# FORM FITTING CLOTHING

The success of our tailor-made, body fitting clothing has been more marked than ever this spring. In the great variety of Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Mixtures and Solid Colors to be found in our stock, it will be strange, indeed, if we find any man whose taste we cannot suit. Asour Clothing equalsin quality, style, cut, trimmings and general make, the best productions of the highest priced tailors, is it wise to pay them \$10 to \$20 more for a spring suit than we would ask you for the same thing?

### Kankakee Line-Big '4' Railway

The wires from the West come loaded with stories f thousands who, like famishing beasts, are everof thousands who, like famishing beasts, are encir-cling Oklahoma, awaiting the lifting of the govern-ment barriers, to make a grand rush for the land prizes supposed to abound inside the charmed line, wherein heretofore it has been unlawful to go. These American citizens are curious, and have two well-defined traits of character—to get something for nothing; the other is, when it becomes understood that a thing cannot be had, it at once, in the eyes of these people, assumes all the virtues that make it desirable. For the time being, all energies are turned to gaining the seemingly unattainable—and is

turned to gaining the seemingly unattainable—and is it always satisfactory when it is attained!

Fifty thousand are to move on to Oklahoma April 22. Now, about the 22d of May will be the time to go to Oklahoma. Then about thirty thousand of the first fifty-thousand rush will be coming out, and you can go in and build on their disappointments. What is fifty thousand people in Oklahoma! Why, the towns of the country should have that many in a year. If you want to go just go, with your mind year. If you want to go, just go, with your mind made up to stay, no matter if you are not just suited. Stick, and ten years, if spent by laboring towards an object, will find you a prosperous man. And don't forget the Big Four ticket-office, corner Washington and Mershan sirects, is the place to get your railroad tickets for the tensors. tickets for the journey.
TIME CARD.

Depart - 7:10 am 12:05 no'n 5:15 pm 11:20 pm
Arrive - 3:30 am 10:35 am 3:30 pm 6:10 pm
By this line and its connections you have Pullman sleepers, buffet and dining cars, parlor cars on day trains and reclining chair cars on night trains. For full particulars call at office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

On April 27 and 28 the popular "Bee-line" will sell excursion tickets to New York city at the low rateo \$21 for the round trip. These tickets will be good going on dates named, and will be good returning on any train leaving New York on or before May 2, 1889. By securing your tickets over the "Bee-line" you are landed in the Grand Central Depot in New York cityin close proximity to all the leading hotels, besides being saved the annoyance of a cold and disagreeable ferry transfer, necessitated by other roads in reaching this great metropolis of the East. For sleeping-car berths, tickets, time-tables, etc., call at No. 2 Bates House, No. 138 South Illinois st., and Union Station. T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent.

## A FILIBUSTERING SCHEME.

#### A Secret Military Order Which Contemplates the Conquest of Lower California.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 15.-There is a well-authenticated scheme on foot to capture Lower California. A reporter yesterday found two gentlemen who had been asked to join in the undertaking. They are Grand Army men, well known and reliable. At their request their names are not given, but if it becomes necessary their identity can be established. One of them occupies an official position in this city, and the other is a well-known capitalist. One said: "Yes, sir; I think there is a scheme to capture the lower peninsula, and if the plan is as well organized and has the powerful backing that the members claim for it, they will make considerable trouble for Mexico. I was asked to join, and was offered suitable rank and pay. Of course, I would have nothing to do with the scheme, and did not want to know too

much about it." The second federal officer, when interrogated, admitted having had the same offer made to him. The scheme is being worked through a secret order, which has a large membership through the South. He said: "They are well organized, and number now over over 1,000 men in the military department. The civil department takes in many prominent and influential men. I refused to have anything to do with the scheme, but expect to hear from it before long. Any one who has watched the progress of things on the peninsula during the last year, and who has known of the existence of this society, can easily see that trouble

## Big Fee for a Physician.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The fact is made public that H. M. Flagler has presented Dr. Geo. Shelton, of this city, with securities of the par value of \$50,000—market value about \$87,000—in consideration of his faithfulness nd skill in attending the case of Mr. Flagler's daughter, Mrs. Benedict, who died on her husband's yacht, off Charleston. a few days ago, after a long illness. This is described as the largest fee but one ever paid to a physician.

will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will overcome that tired feeling, purify your blood, give you a good appetite and make you bright, active and strong. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by a the neighborhood and speculators are already on the field.

WHEN INDICATIONS. TUESDAY-Fair weather; warmer.

# BUSTLE

They were passing under the elevated railroad, and the din overhead was almost "This bustle makes my head ache," she

"Probably," observed he, "If you were to wear a smaller one—" "Sir!" she indignantly cried. "I mean the noise confuses me,

"I beg your pardon," stammered he. "I am confused too."

We are having lots of bustle about our mammoth store these days. Cause: The effort to make the store still more mammoth by the new addition, and the effort to supply the demands of the great spring trade that sets our way. But we are succeeding in both cases. The new addition, that will make the biggest and finest store the State ever saw, is nearing completion, and the testimony of the crowds that go out with their bundles is that satisfaction is universal. is universal.

Hats, Clothes and Furnishings better and cheaper than anybody.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances
Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches,
Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S
Surgical Instrument House,
92 South Illinois street.

SWALLOWED A PIN.

A Young Lady's Horrible Suffering Ends in Death-A Terrible Death Scene.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15 .- Miss Minnie Taylor, in Schley county, died to-day, after great agony. Miss Taylor, while dressing last Sunday, put a piu in her mouth to hold and swallowed it. The pin lodged in her throat, and caused much pain. Drs. Smith and Harp were called in, and, after a night's trial, failed to remove it. The lady was attacked with convulsions Monday morning, when Dr. Basworth, of Americus, was sent for. Dr. Basworth says: "When we got there we found the young lady in convulsions, and it took from two to four men to hold her in bed. After examining her throat, and learning that the pin was crossways in it, and so low down that it would require an operation, we saw, from the amount of blood in the neck and its swollen condition, that it would be certain death to operate, and determined to force the pin to condition, that it would be certain death to operate, and determined to force the pin to the stomach. We took a piece of sponge, egg-shaped, and put it on a steel handle and forced it down her throat into the stomach once or twice, and she was relieved. When we left she was resting quietly. She had no more convulsions, and knew those around her. There is a chance for her recovery, and, unless fever sets in, she will." Notwithstanding the hopes of the doctor, the young lady continued to grow worse until death relieved her.

### B. & 0.'S INSURANCE SYSTEM.

### The Talk of a Strike Among Employes Said to Be the Work of Insurance Brokers.

CHICAGO, April 15 .- It is charged that the threatened strike against the insurance system of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company by its employes is being fomented by agents of life-insurance companies. Supt. F. H. Britton said to-day: "The insurance men are trying to stir up dissension among our army of employes, but they will not succeed, for there is not any general dissatisfaction. We don't compel the employes to sign the insurance agreement, and will not do so, aithough all new employes are expected to do so. The paper has been circulated for signatures, and some have declined to put their names down. That's all By this line and its connections you have Pullman sleepers buffet and dining cars, parlor cars on day trains and reclining chair cars on night trains. For full particulars call at office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

BEE-LINE' ROUTE

BEE-LINE' ROUTE

EASTAND WEST

EXCURSION Tickes to New York City.

City. ides giving \$20,000 a year to the associa

> "What object has the road in the furtherance of this scheme? "Simply that, before the association was formed, when employes were taken ill, in-jured or killed, subscription papers by the score were circulated along the road to raise the necessary funds to defray expenses, and it was a great deal of annoyance and very demoralizing, undeserving

persons frequently getting a great deal, while those who really stood in need of help received nothing." "You don't anticipate a strike?"
"Nothing of the kind. There are not over a hundred men out of the entire 21,000 of our employes who are dissatisfied." Mr. Brittain explained that over \$2,000,000 had been paid out in benefits since the organization of the association, in 1880. Several of the employes of the company were then questioned in regard to the scheme. Some of them were members of the association, having, as they said, joined of their own accord, and were greatly pleased with it. Others were not members, but had not heard of any order to compel them to join, and did not believe any such order had been issued. They had been asked to join, and might do so, but there had been no threats of discharge in case they de-

no threats of discharge in case they de-clined. They had not heard of any intended

strike among the employes, and did not be-

lieve any such move was contemplated.

Remarkable Experience with Lightning. FINDLAY, O., April 15.—The family of C. H. Perkins, living in Jackson township, this county, had a most remarkable ex-perience during a thunderstorm which passed over that section yesterday. The storm, which was accompanied by terrific lightning, came up almost without a moment's warning, and in an instant after it began a bolt of lightning struck the family residence, tearing away the tin roof, with the cornice and a part of the weather-boarding, and then descending by a pipe to the basement, which is used as a kitchen. Here it knocked down the furniture, such as wash-stands, tables, chairs, etc., into a heap, and threw a dog which was sleeping by the stove so violently against the stone wall of the apartment that it was instantly killed. The servant girl, who was stand ing by the stove, was stunned and shocked so severely that she will hardly recover, al-though still alive. Mrs. Perkins and a babe, who were also in the room, escaped without injury. In front of the house stood the hired man with a team of horses, and they ran away, throwing the man from the wagon and severely injuring him.

A Mountain of Iron. WHEELING, W. Va.. April 15.—A dispatch from Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, gives an account of the discovery of what is supposed to be an iron mountain. Thirteen years ago a point was discovered on Clear creek of great magnetic attraction, which caused the stoppage of the watches of two parties camping near the place. A few years ago, while Mr. J. W. Kelly, of Baltimore, was in that section, another visit was | cautions have been taken to insure the vismade to the place by four parties with | itors against all possibility of accident. watches and a compass, and the same effect was reproduced. Mr. Kelly returned a few days since and paid \$50 to be taken to the spot. He took away with him a portion of the mineral and has reported very favor-

### HUNGARY'S PATRIOT LEADER

Louis Kossuth Suffers Another Relapse, and There Is No Hope of His Recovery.

Mr. Goschen Presents the Estimates of English Expenses for the Coming Year, and Tells How the Money Is to Be Procured.

Evidence Showing that Gen. Boulanger Tampered with French Army Officers,

Supplemented by a Statement that a Number of Military Men May Be Arrested-Austria's Stricken Empress-Cable Notes.

### LOUIS KOSSUTH.

The Hungarian Liberator Suffers a Relapse, and His Life Is Despaired Of. Turin, April 15.—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian liberator, has had another relapse, and his life is despaired of.

The great Hungarian patriot-who will be eighty-seven years old on April 27, if he lives till then-has for many years led a quiet life in or near the old capital of Piedmont. Since 1867 he has taken no active part in politics, but until recently he has been incessant in giving his advice on the political and social affairs of his country. About 1880, when pressed by poverty, he began to publish a part of his "Memoirs," and he continued for some years in writing the story of his life. Thus it was that an old man who had once been the dictator of a wealthy people and the dread of empires gained his daily bread. Although he has lived many years isolated from the world, he is continually receiving letters from America, and few Americans who go to Turin fail to knock at his door. "They have some hold on me, they say," he has written, "and there is a strong tie between us-the utter determination not to give up rights and freedom to any earthly power whatever." In 1883 a hundred Hungarian counties and boroughs sent him addresses on his birthday, full of respectful and af-fectionate homage. But while their ad-dresses were full of the enthusiasm inspired by the contemplation of the glorious past, his replies were full of melancholy forebodings for the future. He might long ago have returned to his people, who would have honored him, but he would only go back as Governor of the Hungary he left in 1849. He conference to "no hone in the in 1849. He confesses to "no hope in the future, to no consolation in the past." Since 1881 his sister, Louisa Kossuth Ruttkay, has looked after his household. Early in that year she wrote to one of his old comrades in San Francisco, as follows: "You will be glad to hear that he is enjoying not only good health for one of his age, being nearly seventy-nine, but also the perfect elasticity of his intellect. He has now a pleasant villa near Turin, surrounded by a handsome garden, which he planted himself and cultivated with the greatest care. Natural science is one of his favorite studies. Botany occupied a great deal of his time as long as he was able to climb the Alps; now he has given it up, but has a fine collection of plants, dried, about four thousand specimens, which he arranged with the greatest care. His sons are well situated, and have ample opportunity to put their fine talents, improved by a generous education to show

haps because they have no opportunity to marry Hungarian women." Kossuth has been reported to be in a dying condition many times, and in 1884

proved by a generous education, to show and to practice. Francis is director of the

sulphur mines of Cesena, in Tuscany. Louis is chief engineer of the Alta Italia

railroad line. None of them is married; it

seems their father does not desire it, per-

## there was a premature report of his death.

#### BRITISH FINANCES. Next Year's Expenses, and How Mr. Goschen Proposes to Raise the Money.

LONDON, April 15 .- The presentation of the budget, by Mr. Goschen, was the distinguishing feature of the proceedings of the House of Commons to-night. Contrary to expectations, the budget does not in the least affect any article of trade with America, and is singularly free from startling innovations. The only points worthy of special mention are the increase of death duties, or taxation of legacies, and a considerable increase of the present taxation of malt. Both of these are liberal measures, and the first mentioned may be said to be almost socialistic, since the contention of the Socialists is that the right of post mortem division of property does not exist, and, therefore, all property not devised be-fore death should revert to the state. The taxation of legacies already plays an important part in the British revenue, and the proposed increase will, without doubt, receive the full support of the Radical members as a step in the right direction.

Mr. Goschen was interrupted by cheering from the opposition benches when he menfrom the opposition benches when he mentioned the fact that the sale of coffee had largely fallen off owing to the persistent advertising of their wares, in which the dealers in cocoa had lately indulged, and which had resulted in the establishment of a tremendous trade in that commodity. Mr. Goschen occupied two hours and forty-two minutes in the delivery of his speech. Mr. Goschen, in a long speech, introduced the hadget. The revenue he said would exceed budget. The revenue, he said, would exceed the estimate of the last budget by £1,645,-000, while the expenditures were £941,000 below the estimate, leaving a sur-plus of £2,586,000, the largest since 1873. The revenue from malt and spirituous liquors and tobacco had decreased; that from tea showed a small increase, and the income tax had realized £1,210,000 over the estimate. The postal service revenue was £800,000, and that from stamps £490,000. The revenue for the current year would probably be £85,000,000, and the expenditures about £87,000,000. The deficit would be met by taking £1,000,000 of the sum saved last year and putting an additional tax upon death duties on estates of the value of £10,000 and upwards, and adding one-fourteenth of a penny to the taxation on each gallon of beer manufactured.

## THE EIFFEL TOWER.

#### How the Tallest Artifical Structure on Earth Looks To-Day.

Vossische Zeitung. The monstrous tower designed by engin eer Eiffel for the Paris Exposition has three stories or divisions. The first story is sixty metres high (a metre is equal to thirty-nine inches) and rests on the arches which join the four foundation columns that carry upon them the entire weight of the huge

The tower has four distinct sections. Each wing is provided with a refreshment saloon that may be reached by means of winding staircases under the foundation piers. Notwithstanding the center of the space has been set apart for the elevator there still remains 4,200 square metres of floor room for the accommodation of vis-itors who may desire to promenade and enjoy a view of the city from that height. The apartments are very roomy, and pre-

that there is little occasion to fear that the supply of stimulating refreshments will give out, even in the days when such lodgings in the hotels and private houses will not be obtainable for love or money. Each one of the four cafes is provided with a cellar capable of storing 200 tuns of wine.

Everything about the structure is absolutely fire-proof, for iron is the only material that has been used in its construction. Two thousand persons per hour can ascend and descend the stair-cases leading to the platform, and 4,000 can find seats to rest upon in the cafes at one time.

The second story, which is sixty meters above the first one, is also reached by four stair-cases built inside of the supporting columns, which make a sharp inward curve, leaving but 1,400 square meters of surface for the platform and promenade. Here, too, in the commodious and handsomely decorated cafe the thirsty and tired sightseer may find something more potent than Seine water to recuperate his strength.

This story is 91 metres above the tip of the Notre Dame steeple, and higher than the tower of the palace of the Trocadero, on the other side of the river, and, as may easily be imagined, the view of the surrounding country to be had from such an altitude is almost indescribable. From here on the columns of the tower fall in toward each other until they ascend a distance of 275 metres above the ground, where the third and last story is situated.

Only one staircase leads to the third story, which is for the exclusive use of the persons employed in the tower, and all visitors are expected to use the elevators, two in number, to reach that point. The platform is 18 metres square, still large enough to erect thereon a comfortably-sized dwelling. The view here is simply superb. The story is equipped with reflecting mirrors and a large supply of field-glasses for those who wish to use them. It has been estimated that the ordinary eye can discern objects seventy miles away.

The tower terminates in what is known as the lantern, 25 metres a The tower terminates in what is known as the lantern, 25 metres above the third section, but this place has been set aside for the use of the scientists for making ob-

#### servations. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Important Revelations Concerning Boulanger -Military Men Likely to Be Arrested. Paris, April 15 .- The Evenement says: 'A number of documents proving that Gen. Boulanger had tampered with the army have been submitted to the commission of the Senate which is to conduct the trial against General Boulanger and other leaders of the Boulangist party. The arrest of a number of military men is imminent. The warrants that were issued for the arrest of General Boulanger, M. Rochefort and Count Dillon have been served at their respective residences, this being a formality which is required to prove that the defendants are guilty of contumacy." Elections for members of councils were held throughout France to-day, and the Boulangists seized the occasion to demonstrate the strength of their leader. At Charenton, General Boulanger headed the poll with 2,457 votes, and at Saintefoy he received 1,239 votes.

German Press on Halstead's Rejection. LONDON, April 15 .- Both the Berliner Zeitung and the Deutsche Tageblatt unite in declaring that the rejection of Murat Halstead as minister to Germany by the Senate was wholly due to his exposure of wholesale bribery in the election of Senator Payne. The Tageblatt further says that the rejection of Halstead's nomination was a foul political assassination of that gentleman by Senator Payne. Mr. Halstead had been a persona gratissima at Berlin, and his presence at the German court would have been eminently satisfactory. Next to Halstead's appointment, the hope is ex-pressed that the mission will be given to William Walter Phelps.

### Austria's Ailing Empress.

PESTH, April 15.-Emperor Francis Joseph and Empress Elizabeth, accompanied by Archduchess Valerie, started for Ischlat e'clock last night. It is officially denied that the condition of the Empress is as bad as is reported. Her neuralgia is abating, and it is expected that the massage treatment she is undergoing will effect a cure. This denial is doubted. Nobody was allowed to see the Empress at the railway station last night save her body attendants. The Emperor requested the ministers and all the officials whose duty it was to be present to stay away. ent to stay away.

The Company Drew the Big Prize. Paris, April 15.—The Panama Canal Lottery drawing took place to-day. The company drew the first prize. There was a great rush for the exhibition lottery books. a crowd bivouacking in the streets the whole night in order to be in time for the opening at the sale this morning. The sub-scriptions amounted to several times the total value of the bonds.

#### No Intention of Purchasing Cuba. MADRID, April 15.-In a note to the Madrid government Mr. Blaine states that the United States government has no idea of purchasing Cuba, but that it is simply desirous of establishing better commercial relations with the Spanish West Indies.

## The Birmingham Election.

LONDON, April 15.—The election to fill the vacant seat in Parliament for the Central division of Birmingham, which took place to-day, resulted in the choice of Mr. Albert Bright by a vote of 5,610 to 2,560 for Mr. Beale, the Liberal candidate.

## Foreign Notes.

Mr. Parnell's action in the Irish courts against the London Times will be aban-

#### King Humbert and Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, will leave Rome for Berlin on May 20. They will remain in that city for a week.

Mgr. Persico, late special envoy of the Pope to Ireland, is now employed at the Vatican in the almost exclusive duty of watching affairs in Ireland and compiling

Herr Krupp is still at Rome, though he is making frequent visits to other places. He has recently inspected the large works at Trent, which he proposes to purchase with a view of establishing in connection therewith an immense gun factory.

The papal nuncio who succeeds Mgr. Agliardi, at Brussels, is the archbishop of Perugia. He is now en route to Brussels, and will relieve Mgr. Ruffoccilla, who is ill, and will soon leave on a two months' tour for the purpose of recruiting his health. The Pope blessed palms in the chapel of

of the Vatican on Sunday. Yesterday he was slightly indisposed, and was unable to give the household Easter communion. It is expected that his Holiness will officiate at the service in the Pauline Chapel on Besse Bellwood, a notorious music-hall singer of London, has obtained damages

and costs in a libel suit against Magistrate

Crowder, the libel consisting in the magis-

trate having advised the proprietor of the Canterbury that Bellwood's songs were indecent, with the result that her engage-The rules and regulations of the new Catholic university at Washington are being printed in Latin at the Propaganda Fide, Rome. They will be sent out to all bishops in America, Canada, England, Ire-land, Scotland and Australia. The rector,

#### Rt. Rev. Mgr. Keane, will sail for America the first week in May. Fight for Possession of an Oil Well.

PITTSBURG, April 15 .- A small riot occurred to-day over the possession of an oil well in Marshall township, in the Brushcreek field. A disputed lease was the cause of the trouble. It appears that Wesley Webber, H. E. Wilson and W. E. Clark, oil producers, leased a certain portion of what is known as the Lloyd farm, in Brushcreek field, about twenty-two miles from An iron railing about four feet high, with | this city, on the Pittsburg & Western railan arched roof to exclude the intense rays of the sun, surrounds the extreme edge of the platform, as it may be called, which has when the Clerack Oil Company also put in of the sun, surrounds the extreme edge of the platform, as it may be called, which has been reserved as a promenade for those who desire to walk about. The requirements for the comfort of the inner man, too, have not been forgotten. Kitchens, store-rooms, ice-chests and the like have been fitted up in the most handy manner imaginable, so road. He immediately took possession of the territory, but had scarcely done so when the Clerack Oil Company also put in a claim for the property on a duplicate lease. Webber had nine points of the law on his side, and declined to concede a single one of them. Instead, he secured a ferce of men, purchased a lot of timber and prepared to drill for oil. This morn-

when he arrivad on the scene, he met a score of men employed by the Clerack Oil Company, who immediately set to work to remove the timber and wells of Messrs. Webber, Wilson and Clark off the land. This Webber and his men resisted and a lively time followed. All day scrimmages took place, and Webber finally telegraphed for the sheriff, who started for the scene at 4 o'clock this afternoon with a number of denuties. Before they arrived at number of deputies. Before they arrived at the well, however, the Clerack faction had increased their forces to fifty men and twenty horses, and the Webber party was overpowered. After a hot fight, in which a number of persons were bruised, but no one seriously hurt, the Clerack people are now in possession of the well, and the Webber-ites will resort to the courts. ites will resort to the courts.

### TWO MONTHS FOR REST.

### Iron and Steel Workers Will Ask a Sixty-Day Shut-Down During the Summer.

PITTSBURG, April 15 .- The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers will ask that all the iron mills be closed for two months during the summer, just as are the glass factories. This move has been decided upon by a majority of the lodges, and meets with general favor among the iron-workers. Two months during the heated term, when it is really too hot to work before the furnace, would give the iron-workers a chance to take a rest and the employers to make repairs or rest, as they might decide. In addition, it is argued that a shut-down would be an excellent move, beneficial to trade and to all concerned. The iron-workers made a similar proposition to the manufacturers last year, but it was rejected.

It is now stated positively that the amalgamated people will insist upon its adoption. The suspension would throw 25,000 men in this district out of employment.

Coal-Handlers Indulge in a Small Strike. CLEVELAND, April 15.-Coal-handlers on the docks fronting the river are on the warpath to-day. Last season they were paid 14 cents for loading coal into vessels. Early this season they came to the conclusion that they should have 16 cents. At the same time their employers decided to reduce the price to 12 cents. The old men laid down their shovels and new men were put to work. This morning, about 100 strikers, carrying sticks, which they used for canes, assembled at the mouth of the river and marched from dock todock. They ordered everybody to cents and their ordered everybody to quit work, and their command was respected from one end of the docks to the other. At the Pennsylvania railroad docks the workmen resumed operations shortly after the strikers dis-appeared, a squad of police having arrived to protect them. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon all the docks, except those belonging to the Pennsylvania Company, were deserted. The strikers now are quite willing to accept 14 cents, having abandoned the movement for the 16-cent rate.

#### Coal Operators' Scale Accepted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—At a meeting of the railroad coal miners belonging to the Miners' Progressive Union, the operators' scale proposing a reduction of 21-2 cents per ton in wages for the ensuing year, was accepted, and a committe was appointed to meet the operators to-morrow. The Knights of Labor miners were present at the opening of the meeting, but withdrew because the Miners' Progressive officials controlled the convention. A separate session was afterwards held by the Knights of Labor and the action of the Miners' Progressive officials denounced. It is thought the Knights of Labor miners will also accept the operators' scale.

### The Rochester Street-Car Strike.

ROCHESTER, April 15 .- To-day was very quiet in connection with the street-car drivers' strike. Only one line is now tied up, and it is expected it will be open to-morrow. A mass meeting was held in the City Hall to-night, there being about one thousand people present. Speeches were made by D. C. Feely, Rev. J. A. Copeland and others, urging the strikers to hold out.

The Minneapolis Strike. St. Paul, Minn., April 15 .- The strike situation in this city is unchanged. It is now intended to make an attempt to start the cars to-morrow. The report that the strike might extend to Duluth proves to have been unfounded. In that city no reduction in wages has been ordered, but it is announced that the company is considering an advance.

## THE MISSING SEVEN HUNDRED.

#### No News of the Danmark's Passengers-Theories as to Collision with Another Ship.

New York, April 15 .- Still there is no news of the missing passengers and crew of the wrecked steamship Danmark. The big question that now occupies the minds of marine men is, when will the National steamship Denmark arrive, and will she bring news of the Danmark. The National steamship is two days and several hours overdue. There is a possibility that the delay of the Denmark is due to her being in collision with the Danmark. It would be a strange fate that should bring those two vessels together a thousand miles out on the ocean. There is no means of accounting for the way the Danmark lay in the sea when sighted by the City of Chester, except by a collision. Her stern was so deep in the water that the waves were constantly washing over the after deck, and her bow was so high that her keel could be seen. The National line steamer Denmark left London on March 30. The Thingvalla steamer Danmark left her port of Chris-tiansand on March 26. The vessels could not, therefore, be far apart when the latter was seen water-logged by the City of Chester. Several steamships came into port to-day, but so far none have brought the wished-for news. The Hammonia, of the Hamburg-American line, came over the track of the Thingvalla. In fact, all the steamers that come through the English channel take nearly the same course. The Cheniston came from Mediterranean ports, and would be on the equatorial side of the northern European steamship track; the British vessels from Liverpool, and Queenstown, and Glasgow, and Londonderry would have a course to the Arctic side of it. This ought to increase the chances of rescue. It is held that unless a comparatively large vessel, either a steamer or a ship, took up the shipwrecked people, it would be most likely that the nearest point, the Azores,

### would be made for. Pilot Boat and Ten Lives Lost. PHILADELPIA, April 15 .- The pilots have abandoned all hopes for the safety for the Enoch Purley, and now believe her to have been lost, on April 6. with all hands—ten in number—while trying to reach the Delaware breakwater. The pilots on board were H. M. Parker, J. S. Kelly, C. D. Shellenger, James A. Orton, all married, with families; Morgan R. Sannders, single. The

crew were J. Heavilow, cook and seaman; Alfred Allen, Charles Young, Fred Grans-

wald and Edward W. Danielson.

Dishonest Bank Teller Captured. St. PAUL, April 15 .- Walter B. Smith, of Chatham, Ontario, ex-paying teller of the Second National Bank, of St. Paul, who absconded Nov. 22, 1885, with \$4,500 of the bank's funds. was captured to-day in St. Louis, Mo. He will be extradited to this State and the case against him will be pushed by the bank and the Guaranty Company of North America, with head-quarters at Montreal, which was on his

# Death of the Largest Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Mrs. Hannah Battersby, said to be the largest woman in the world, died to-night, at her home in Frankford, a suburb of this city. She was forty-seven years old. At seventeen years of age she weighed 500 pounds. She married John Battersby, a "living skeleton."

Mrs. Battersby, when married, weighed 688 pounds, and of late years her managers have claimed that she weighed 800 pounds.

Interest in any lavois. The centers of the organization are St. Louis. Kansas City, Wichita and Omaha. Each one of those centers has an incorporation. Each has selected a town site, located by mutual agreement so as not to conflict, and so as to occupy the strategic points of the territory

### GOVERNMENT OF OKLAHOMA

### The Law Opening the Territory Makes No Provision for Civil Authority,

And the United States Marshal for Indian Territory, Assisted by General Merritt and a

Military Force, Will Maintain Order.

### Attorney-General Miller Pays a Tribute to the Late Justice Matthews,

And Chief-Justice Fuller Responds in Appropriate Terms-The Supreme Court Rejects

General Badean's Claim for Double Pay.

### THE LAW IN OKLAHOMA.

#### It Will Be Expounded by a United States Marshal and Enforced by Gen. Merritt. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Inasmuch as the act which threw open the Territory of Oklahoma to settlement failed to contain any provision for the organization of civil government of any form or character there, that strip of land to which such an emigration is now on its way will, after the 22d instant, be entirely within the jurisdiction of the United States marshal for the Indian Territory. He will have the support of the War Department in maintaining order, and for the purpose of coming to some understanding beforehand there have been several conferences lately between the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior. Attorney-general Miller has been called into this conference on two or three occasions, and it is understood that an arrangement has been entered into whereby General Merritt, in command of the army in that department, will be given carte-blanche to bring as many troops to the scene as may be necessary. It is expected here that there will be a great deal of lawlessness for months to come, and that the troops will be kept constantly busy in supporting the United States marshal in maintaining order where claims conflict. Those interested in Oklahoma will take immediate steps toward securing will take immediate steps toward securing the organization of a civil government of some form at the earliest possible moment after the assembling of Congress next winter. Mr. Springer, who is the only one of three leaders of the fight last winter for the Territory, is confident there will be no conflict in securing the passage of a bill creating a territorial form of government, especially after the Cherokee commissioners shall have made their report.

### Ready to Move on Short Notice.

To the Western Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15 .- In this region nothing is heard but Oklahoma. In the freight yards, crowded on the tracks and under moving orders, are about thirty huge trains, freighted with anticipative citizens of the community. There are houses in sections, ready to be bolted together and entered for habitation within sixty minutes after their delivery. There are completed stocks of every conceivable sort of merchandise, and with each carload of stock is packed away the building required to harbor it. In this manner drug stores, dry goods stores, boot and shoe stores, saloons and groceries are drawn up in readiness to be launched forward upon the favored center. It is said in the rail-way offices here that 1,000 car-loads of sup-plies for Oklahoma have already been sent forward and are awaiting the onset at Ar-kansas City, on the border. Meanwhile there is a steady gathering of pil-grims by the railroads, but the passenger business in the direction of the new country is not yet commensurate with the freight movement. The rush, however, is perceptibly beginning, and will gather in volume and energy throughout the week. Reports of the continued rise of the week. Reports of the continued rise of the Cimarron river continue to come in, and this is threatening to cut off those boomers who are awaiting upon the northern borders the long-withheld permission to pass over and take the land. Such circumstances but tend to darken the prospect, and it is believed here that the opening will be marked by much violence. The poor squatters, with their slow teams, who, months and years ago, marked out their intended homes within the promised land, declare they will fight for them. There is, however, no more present talk of burning bridges and molesting the railroads. Meanwhile the troops are being quietly disposed while the troops are being quietly disposed of in strength to do duty in conjunction with the United States marshal at the points of crowded settlement and registra-

TOPEKA, Kan., April 15.—According to the time-cards prepared by the railroads, there will be very little business done at the two land offices in Oklahoma on April 22. The first regular south-bound train on the Santa Fe leaves Arkansas City at 2 P. M., and will be followed by all the specials needed, which will run as sections of the first train. This will bring the first train to Guthrie at 4:30 P. M., too late for land-office business. From the South the Santa Fe will start a train from Purcell at 11:40 A. M. This will arrive at 4 P. M., allowing half an hour for filing claims before the office closes. The Rock Island expects to do a little better for those intending to settle in the western half of the Territory. Its stages will reach Kingfisher from the end of its railroad by 3 o'clock, unless the streams are swollen or the roads unusually bad. At all events, the prospects are that very few claims can be filed at either office before

Tuesday, April 23. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—Mr. David T. Littler, ex-member of the Republican national convention and of the Pacific railroad Commission, and ex-State Treas-urer John Tanner will lead a party of ten from Springfield to Oklahoma Tuesday evening next. They have shipped a com-plete portable hotel and outfit, to be pitched at Guthrie or the nearest available site, where they can lay out a town and open a bank. The whole combination is composed of prominent Illinois Republican politicians, and it is assumed here that they will have much to do in shaping the politics of

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 15.—General Merritt has issued an order to the troops to allow the boomers to cross the Kansas line into the Cherokee strip, beginning Friday, April 19. This will give them three days in which to drive their teams across the strip into Oklahoma. In addition to the seventeen companies now in Oklahoma the troops at Ft. Eliott, Tex., have been ordered to Oklahoma, and it is thought that by the 22d at least twenty five companies will be

in the Territory. Wellington, Kan., April 15.—White-covered wagons, bound for Oklahoma, are passing through all day long. Pawnee Bill was here this morning, and states that the soldiers have all been withdrawn from the State line and are now on the Oklahoma line. Settlers are permitted to go right to the borders of the promised land. His colony is now camped around Hunnewell, and will start from Miller's Ranch, Ind. T., Thursday morning. There are 4,000 people

#### The Plans of the Boomers. Nebraska State Journal.

The old organization of Captain Payne has been expanded into a great combination, with a large membership, located in several States. Its plans are all definitely laid to practically capture and control the territory of Oklahoma. It looks as though those outside that organization will have to come in or stand from under. They need not expect many favors. The centers of the organization are St. Louis. Kansas City, Wichita and Omaha. Each one of those centers has an incorporation. Each has selected a town site, located by mutual agreement so as not to conflict, and so as to